

MCKINNEY.

—Miss Kate Bogle's school will close this week.

—The young folks surprised the Misses Tanner last night and spent a very enjoyable evening.

—A literary society has been organized at this place, to meet every two weeks on Thursday nights.

—Messrs. Thomas Walker and Shannon McKloney went to Cincinnati Sunday. Mr. Cicero Gooch and wife are the guests of Mr. W. R. Gooch, who is a brother of the former. Mrs. James Crow and children are visiting Mrs. J. H. Vanhook.

—Miss Mary Lyons is recovering from an attack of malarial fever. Mr. Bow-Smith is improving slowly. Mrs. T. S. Klucak, of Clinton, Tenn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Garner, this place. Miss Mollie Wright has returned from a visit to her mother at Hustonville. All Bibb leaves for Chicago in a few days, where he will join his father. Miss Hattie Buchanan and Mr. Charlie Garner drove down from Crab Orchard and spent Sunday with friends here. Messrs. J. R. Runt, F. M. Ware, J. H. Vanhook and Mac Williams went down to Somerset yesterday. Miss Ida Merle, of Tennessee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Robinson. Charley Ware, of Danville, has been visiting his uncle, Mr. F. M. Ware.

JUNCTION CITY.

—E. Uppor got his finger cut off at the planing mill.

—Miss Nora Soper, of Danville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Richardson.

—J. Newton Craig has bought a tract of land from Mark Anderson and will cut it up into town lots.

—Mr. W. S. Milton has bought two nice lots and will begin at once improving them by putting up cottages.

—Mr. James Calvert was called to Somerset Tuesday to take part in the band there to play for the G. A. R.

—Our school closes Friday by giving an entertainment at night. Music will be furnished by the Junction City band.

—The K. K. officials were here yesterday looking out an suitable place to put the machine shops. Junction City is sure to get them.

WAYNESBURG.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eliott Padgett are both very poorly.

—"Allition" is the subject for Friday night's prayer meeting and Bible reading.

—Quite a number of our citizens attended the G. A. R. reunion at Somerset this week.

—Everybody regrets the accident to C. C. Gooch, which will render him a cripple for life. He is doing very well at Perkins & Reddish's hospital at Somerset.

—Harrison Keith and E. W. Caldwell, who were arrested by Deputy Sheriff M. G. Reynolds for disturbing religious worship, were tried before Judge Faulkner Tuesday and each fined \$20 and costs.

CAN'T WIN HANDS DOWN.

To the Editor of the Interior Journal.

PARIS, MAY 18.—While I fully appreciate the kindly motive prompting you in mentioning my name as a candidate for the nomination at the hands of the democracy of Lincoln county for the office of assessor, I desire to correct the statement wherein I am made to say that "I think I can win the nomination with hands down." I can not conceal the fact that the gentlemen already avowed candidates for the same office are men of character and ability and of strong individual and family influence, and should I succeed in defeating one or all, I will have won a victory of which I might justly feel proud. Therefore I do not hug the delusion or cherish the thought that I can win "with hands down." Please do me the kindness to give this space in your valuable paper.

Very truly yours, M. F. ELKIN.

Commencing May 17th the Chesapeake and Ohio railway put on a sleeper to New York from Lexington without change. This sleeper will leave Lexington on the "F. F. V. Limited" Daily at 11:25 A. M. and arrive at New York 12:50 noon next day. Heretofore this sleeper has been cut off at Washington, but under the new arrangement a passenger can get in the sleeper at Lexington and remain in the same car until its arrival at New York. The Chesapeake & Ohio railway has the advantage over other lines, not only in equipment and dining car service, but in several hours the quickest route in each direction.

—The \$25,000 awarded a Chicago woman for the loss of both feet may seem high, but the jury probably made the award on the eupic measurement of the feet, in which case the verdict was not too large.

—The quantity of bananas shipped from West India and adjacent ports into the United States amount to 14,000,000 bunches annually, valued at considerably over \$20,000,000.

—Cholera is raging in Egypt.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—Those desiring choice cut flowers for the musicals and contest, call on J. C. Thompson.

—The pupils in the 7th grade of the High School will enjoy a day's outing Saturday on the banks of the Kentucky River.

—Some of the gardens in this vicinity are very far advanced. Peas will in a few days be one of the dinner dishes and potatoes and beans will soon follow.

—A hop was given Thursday evening at the Masonic Hall by the young men in honor of Miss Mamie Lewis, of Louisville, a charming visitor in our city.

—Invitations have been received here by the friends of Misses Eliza Anderson and Tally Orand to the commencement exercises at Hamilton College, May 27.

—Next week promises to be a gala one here. Monday will be court day, Wednesday a republican mass convention, Friday evening a musicale and Saturday evening the contest at the court-house.

—The hearts of many Garrard citizens were made glad Wednesday by the much needed, gentle and refreshing rain. More particularly are the farmers rejoicing, as their crops were injuring for want of rain.

—There will be a republican mass convention at the court-house Wednesday afternoon to select delegates to the Nicholasville convention to nominate a Congressman. Davison seems to have the ascendancy in this county.

—Your reporter has just beheld the valuable gem now on exhibition at J. C. Thompson's, which will be given as a prize in the contest May 30. It is a dainty gold necklace with a pendant of 10 pointed stars and 30 pearls with diamond centre. The star can be detached and worn as a pin.

—The cut worm, or army worm as it is sometimes called, is very destructive in some parts of this county. A number of farmers have found their wheat so nearly destroyed by them, that they have turned their backs to the fields, hoping thereby to save the rest of their crops. In other localities they have not as yet appeared.

—Quite a curiosity is to be found in the upper part of this county. Norman Argo, a colored man only 3 feet 7 inches in height, lives with Mrs. Margaret Argo, having been in her employ for many years. He was an occupant of the original "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on the farm of Mr. Peter Kennedy. The little man, or pigmy as he appears to be, is more than 60 years old but very active and does a good deal of work.

—Miss Mary Dunn, of Danville, is the guest of Miss Betsey Robinson. R. M. Knox, of Louisville, has been in Lancaster the past week on business. James A. Henry, of Louisville, was here this week the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Henry. Mrs. D. M. Lackey visited Danville friends. Misses Alice Hudson and Mattie Walker will leave in a few days to be the guests of relatives in Richmond. Misses Ella and Maud Moore, of Danville, are visiting their cousin, Miss Sallie Lon Myers. Dr. P. T. Greene, of New Albany, Ind., spent several days this week in our midst.

—Married, Wednesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Henry, their second daughter, Miss Mattie, to Mr. E. H. Smith, of Eldorado, Arkansas, by Rev. W. P. Nelson. Attendants, James A. Henry and Miss Mollie Douglas, Robert Henry and Miss Bettie Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left at once for their home in Eldorado. The bride is an attractive, deserving young woman, well fitted to adorn her new home. The groom, a well-to-do business young man. Besides being cashier of the bank of Eldorado, he is also connected with a flourishing hardware establishment.

HURBLE.

—Good rains in this community have greatly revived everything.

—D. C. Terhune, of Boyle, was here buying mare mule colts for \$30 to \$45 for the best.

—J. S. Minor and son, Ed, are arranging to begin a \$14,000 contract in Cincinnati in a few days.

—There will be preaching at Bright's school-house Sunday night, and will continue through the week by Bro. Tinsley.

—Dr. J. G. Carpenter was called to see Wm. Robinson a few days ago, who is considered very ill of lung trouble. Allen Alderidge, living on Steets branch, got his house burned, with all its contents this week, with no insurance.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buckles & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size six per box. Sold by W. B. McRoberts, druggist.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name to H. E. Buckles & Co., Chicago, and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at W. B. McRoberts' drugstore.

SOMEWHAT LOCAL.

—The C. U. and Centre College will cross bats at Danville to-morrow afternoon.

—Sam Saylor's residence in Bell county was destroyed by fire and one of his children was cremated.

—The K. C. G. & L. shops at Middletown have been closed, throwing about 25 men out of employment.

—Now for a hot fight. The Somerset Paragon says: An order was made last Monday by the county court that Pulaski county hold an election on the 31 of August on the question of local option.

—John B. Gallager, of Louisville, won the first prize in the the Southern Interstate oratorical contest at Danville Wednesday night, a diamond studded gold medal. A dozen colleges and universities were represented. The judges were Hon. Jera R. Morton, of Lexington; Judge William H. Beckner, of Winchester and Hon. J. C. Beckham, of Shelbyville. The next contest will be held at the University of Texas in May, 1897.

—M. M. Britton, a convict from Pulaski county, has brought habeas corpus proceedings before County Judge Williams for his release from imprisonment and for a construction of this convict "good time" law. He began his term of service a few days before the law went into effect. Judge Williams held that the law allowing seven days in each month applies to prisoners convicted before the law was passed in 1893 as well as after. This will release fully 250 convicts from the penitentiary.

—Henry Reddick, the negro who was convicted for arson in firing the hotel at Lancaster, in which Pascoe, his mother-in-law and child, of Cincinnati, are believed to have perished, has been telling a reporter that he is innocent and says "that if he is pardoned and given four months' time he will find the man who fired the hotel. Reddick says that Mr. Pascoe did not perish in the fire, but left Lancaster the morning the hotel burned, in a buggy. Reddick saved the life of Gov. Bradley's daughter some months ago." Look out for a pardon for him.

—Speaking of the C. U. cadets' visit to Stanford, old Tip says in his Clinax: The expedition was perfect in every respect—not an accident or mishap—not a mistake. It was a jolly good outing, and everybody that went was sorry that all his or her friends didn't go. And the people of Stanford—w-y from Commandant Wygant down to the archine, who stood on the roadside and watched the train go by, including the boys who cocked the cannons and pulled the triggers thereof, and especially the soldier boys and the pretty girls and old maids and married people who were along—all unite in praising Stanford and its people; more especially the people. Carriages, dinners, flowers, nods, bends and breezes—everything free and in abundance. All were sorry when the time was up to come home.

The 19th annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Kentucky was held at Somerset beginning Tuesday, with largest attendance in years. Capt. S. M. Boone delivered the welcoming address. Gov. Bradley and staff were on hand and viewed the procession from the court-house balcony. The line of march was formed in the public square. First came the Sons of Veterans 500 strong, led by the Louisville Fife and Drum Corps, then the Uniform Rank of K. P., the G. A. R. staff and members, veterans and citizens. There was fully 4,000 in the parade and Somerset had within her gates upward of 10,000 visitors. Gov. Bradley, Gen. Hobson, Judge Morrow and Col. Kelly made speeches. The election of officers resulted in Capt. Americas Wheeldon, of Louisville, being elected department commander. Gen. E. H. Hobson was endorsed for commander-in-chief and Lexington as the next place of meeting. Somerset was in holiday attire, with the gayest of bunting fluttering from every window and housetop, and all the streets were thronged with the country people, while the public square was one seething mass of humanity.

Seventy-nine years ago was the year without a summer. Frost occurred every month in the year 1816. Ice formed a half inch thick in May. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York, and also in Massachusetts in June. Ice was formed of the thickness of a common window glass throughout New York on the 5th day of July. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut in August and dried for fodder, and the farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seedling of the spring of 1817.

"Is this hot enough for you?" asked Satan.

"Purty warm," admitted the newly arrived oldest inhabitant, "but I remember some 50 years ago, when it was so darn hot that—"

The attendant impe at a signal, seized him and shoved him down seven stories nearer the bottom which isn't there.—Indianapolis Journal.

—The leading professional billiard players have formed a company with a capital stock of \$750,000 to fight the billiard table monopoly.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE CO.

—Congratulations and best wishes for the welfare of the junior editor.

—There will be speaking for free silver at this place court day, 25th inst., John S. Rhea or P. Watt Hardin is expected to here.

—An abundant rain refreshed the parched vegetation last Wednesday. Many persons have not planted their gardens yet.

—The entertainment given by the Mt. Vernon Cornet Band was well attended and very much enjoyed. A nice sum was taken in at the door.

—Wild strawberries are on the market at 35c per gallon. Cherries and berries are about all that the provident housekeeper can depend upon for preserves this summer.

—Mr. J. K. McClary has received no information yet of the whereabouts of his son, Willie, who recently conceived the idea of starting out in the world to earn his fortune alone. Willie is a smart, handsome and attractive young man and we doubt not will do well in his chosen profession of music. It is thought that he is in Chicago.

—Dr. A. G. Lovell will endeavor to have the products of this section well represented at the Tennessee Exposition. The world has yet to learn of the vast wealth which nature has stored away in the Rockcastle hills, but when once the tide turns this way it will rush upon us like an avalanche.

—We have received an invitation from the senior class of Hamilton College to attend the commencement exercises, which will be held May 27th at 10 A. M. The class is unusually large this year, consisting of 25 members. Miss Mary Weber, the handsome and talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Weber, graduates this year.

—The commencement exercises of the Mt. Vernon Institute will be held this evening, the participants are Misses Maggie McClary, Lina Kennedy, Ida May Adams, Mary Green, Lena McClure, May Cox, Mrs. W. J. Sparks and Messrs. Sim Davis, Edgar Albright and McKenzie Brown. A large attendance is expected. The school closed after a prosperous session under the excellent management of Prof. J. M. Walton, who has labored assiduously for the welfare of our people during the past year.

—Mrs. Martha Schooler is visiting relatives here. Miss Alice Lewis has been quite ill. Mr. C. C. Williams has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sparks have returned from Louisville. Elder Joseph Ballou preached to a large audience here Sunday. Mr. B. H. Joplin has returned after a lengthy sojourn in the West. Medaune Hugh and Milton Miller have returned from a trip to Louisville. Miss Cox, of Danville, is out to attend the commencement. Miss Mattie Williams is visiting Mrs. Frank Brinkley, Louisville. Mrs. Georgie Rice will attend the Midway commencement.

—The final meeting of the Salamagundi Club met with Mr. R. G. Williams, the evening of Friday, 18th inst. The club presented an elegant appearance when all had assembled in the inviting parlors. The exercises consisted of a humorous paper by Dr. E. J. Brown, an original poem entitled Salamagundi, by Mrs. J. W. Neelbitt, a beautiful recitation "Come! Through the Rye," by Miss Lucile Joplin, an epitome of Dr. Oliver W. Himes, by Dr. A. G. Lovell, a dialect story by Miss Mary Cocks, an interesting paper by Prof. Pierce, followed by an instructive debate between Lawyers R. G. Williams and Sam Lewis on sound money versus free silver. Refreshments were served in the brilliantly lighted dining hall were fully enjoyed after this literary feast. Mr. Harry Giannoli was an honored guest of the evening.

Low rates to Washington, D. C., for Christian Endeavorers. The Chesapeake and Ohio railway will sell round trip tickets from all stations in Central Kentucky to Washington, D. C., at one fare for round trip on July 4th to 8th, good until July 31st if desired. The Chesapeake and Ohio is four hours shortest route to Washington and is the only line with through train service from Lexington and vicinity. Two vestibuled trains each way daily. On return trip trains arrive at Lexington at same time of arrival as at Cincinnati via other lines, thus saving a change of trains and three or more hours additional ride. Side trips can be made to Old Point, Norfolk and the Big Ship Yard at Newport News where the battleship "Kentucky" is now building. Write for time table and map of Virginia battle fields. George W. Barney, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

How to Treat a Wife. First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or discontented brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all the clouds of gloom. To this we would add, always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health.—Pacific Health Journal.

For sale by Craig & Hocker, Stanford Ky.

—John H. Shultz paid \$3,700 for Belleflower, 2123, and will at once put her to breeding.

W. B. McROBERTS.

We have just what you want in Bright Colors.

Wagon and Implement Paint.

Ready Mixed in Quantity to Suit for Painting Gates, Wagons and Plows.

Wall Paper Alabastine & Brushes.

Come in and look through our samples of Paper. New and Latest Designs.

W. B. McROBERTS, Druggist, Stanford, Ky.

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Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Paints,

Painters' Supplies and Druggists' Sundries.

It Pays to Deal with a Cash House.

Give us a call and be convinced.

JAMES FRYE,

Of HUSTONVILLE, KY., is offering Great Bargains in all lines for the next 30 days.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Good goods Cheaper than you ever bought them.

Every Thing Goes At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Come before it is too late. JAMES FRYE, Hustonville.



NO INTRODUCTION NEEDED.

No introduction is needed to our method of doing business, nor to the value of our

SUITS!

We have the Best Value for \$7.50 \$10 and \$12 ever shown in this section of the country.

CHILDREN'S : SUITS,

From \$1.50 Upwards—all wool.

Shirts, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

THE GLOBE,

J. L. Frohman & Co., Proprietors, Danville, Ky.

MY SPRING STOCK

—Is Now—

Complete in Every Department.

New Millinery

Beautiful Line of the Very Latest Goods. You should call in and see our stock.

Clothing

All new goods for spring and summer wear. Every thing strictly Up-to-date.

PRICES: "BED ROCK."

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes in Great Variety.

Bear in mind that we keep every thing from a Pin to a Threshing Machine.

Yours for Bargains,

CHARLES WHEELER,

The Chas. Wheeler Emporium, Hustonville, Ky.

SIX PAGES.

It is now certain that no democrat will be foolish enough to try conclusions with Judge William S. Pryor for the nomination for appellate judge, and he will be declared the nominee of the party June 10 without the formality of a convention. The judge deserves this mark of confidence. He is the best judge that has occupied the bench of our highest court in many years, and as at present constituted the court could not do without his eminent services. A republican associate is fair enough to say this and everybody who knows anything about it knows that it is true. A republican may be found fool enough to run against him, for republicans are never so happy as when office hunting, but it is not written that the good man and able jurist shall be retired until he does so voluntarily.

A few issues ago, we told of the plan of the free silverites, to which we had caught on, to have a popular man from each county instructed for delegate to the National convention, in order to neutralize the sound money strength, which would go to Rodes and Walker. In pursuance of this plan, Hon. H. K. Hay has been agreed upon in Boyle, Hon. R. H. Tomlinson in Garrard and efforts are being made in this and other counties to unite on some man who, they think, can get the instructions. In the meantime we know of no effort on the part of the sound money men to further their cause. We are no alarmist, but we insist that they organize or the cause will be lost. Strike now or never.

The experience of this and other countries shows where there is free coinage of both metals, there is not a bimetallic circulation, but always a silver or a gold monometalism. Only with the gold standard have we had bimetallic circulation and we have it to-day. If a free silver law is passed it will drive the \$20,000,000 in gold out of circulation and contract the currency to that amount, as the banks and people would begin to hoard it and silver alone would be used as money, and at a depreciated or fluctuating value. Let us let well enough alone and seek not to disturb the conditions wherein every dollar is kept as good as the best.

The Covington Commonwealth goes for Jailer Bitter, who assailed Guido Schmidt, one of its reporters, who had published that he was taking the escape of the prisoners from the Newport jail "mightily easy—too easy," and charges him both with craven cowardice and criminal negligence, not to say connivance in the delivery. The grand jury is investigating the matter and the jailer is likely to be shown up in a very bad light.

POPULIST HOWARD, of Alabama, whom our citizens, who heard him lecture here, will remember with disgust, explained in the House at Washington Saturday that when he was taken from the floor by two Negro porters some time ago he was sick and not drunk as charged. It is a matter of no moment, however, as the average populist Congressman can't injure himself by a drunken or any other display.

MR. HARDIN continues to do everything he can to make more resigned, those who voted for him even after he had repudiated the democratic platform upon which he was nominated, to the election of Gov. Bradley. He now says he will not support Carlisle for president on a sound money platform, thereby putting himself outside of the pale of further recognition by democrats.

It is said that the free silver men of Boyle proposed to Collector Rodes that if he would ignore the currency question, he would be given the county in his race for delegate without opposition. Of course he refused such overtures. The place is not worth a sacrifice of principle and the issue can not be ignored, no matter who tries to do so. It must be met and met valiantly.

Gov. STONE, who has been sent for all the way from Missouri to bolster the free silver cause, when he ought to be at home attending to his business, says that Silver Dollar Bland is not a candidate for president and wants his friends to discontinue their efforts in his behalf. It is just as well. Love's labor would be lost anyway. Mr. Bland is not of presidential size.

COL. JACK CHINN is the latest orator about to be put on the stump by the free silver democrats of Kentucky. Colonel Chinn will open his campaign at Bowling Green on next Saturday afternoon. Ye gods and little fishes! Has it come to this that the people of Kentucky have to be taught by Jack Chinn? May the good Lord deliver them.

The supreme court of appeals says the "Jim Crow Car" is constitutional, which will set at rest the numerous suits brought by colored people in this State. The law seems to work well and if the accommodation provided for them is as good as that for the whites, we see no reason for the colored people to kick.

In order to demonstrate the promptness and rapidity of modern cable and telegraph service and the far off points of the earth reached, a message was sent from the Electrical Exposition Hall, New York, Saturday, over the lines and connections of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company from New York, via Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Canoe, to London and back, via Boston to New York. It left the latter city at 8:34 and after going over land and under sea for 15,000 miles, was back at the starting point by 8:38, taking just four minutes to complete the circuit. When the message reached London it was forwarded over various lines and cables via Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Nagasaki, Tokio, Japan, returning thence via London and reaching the exposition hall at 9:24. The Western Union also transmitted a copy of the message from New York through Mexico, down the West coast, and up the East coast of South America, thence to Spain and back to New York, the time occupied being 21 minutes.

TILMAN had everything his own way in the South Carolina convention and he was placed at the head of the delegation to Chicago. The resolutions condemn Cleveland and Carlisle, declare for free silver at 16 to 1, without international agreement and make other populist demands. The Iowa democrats declared for Gov. Boies and free silver, while New Hampshire commended Cleveland's courage in maintaining the public credit and favored the gold standard. So here we go as much split up as the rails on the question of currency.

The executive committee of the Kentucky Press Association, H. E. Woolfolk, chairman, met at Louisville yesterday to arrange the program of the meeting at Georgetown, June 24th. L. W. Galnes, secretary, is calling on members for their annual dues of \$1 for each male representative of a paper, dailies being allowed three, tri-dailies and semi-weeklies two each and weeklies and monthlies one each. Railroad courtesies will not be extended to other than bona fide editors and publishers.

QUEEN VICTORIA will celebrate her 79th birthday in a few days and the event will be made memorable all over her dominions. There are reports that the old lady is fast succumbing to the infirmities of her many years, but she lives on to keep the Prince of Wales out of a job and prepare England for a republican form of government.

SINCE they are set up by Morgenthauers, the Owensboro Messenger, the Lexington Herald and Leader, look more like daily papers than formerly, when they were set up in stud-horse type. The former will have to invest in head line type though, if it wants its readers to see what it puts over its articles.

Gov. STONE, in his Shelbyville speech, went out of his way to attack the record of Gov. McCreary on the currency question, but he had to falsify the record to do so. Gov. McCreary has always been sound, not only on the money question, but on nearly every other one of importance.

UNLESS all signs and pledges go for naught, Hon. John Sam Owens, Jr., will go to the convention with 34, if not more, votes instructed for him. As it will require only a fraction over 37 to nominate, it seems to be reasonably certain that he will be the Congressional nominee.

It is said that Senator Voorhees will retire at the expiration of his present term, owing to failing health. It is time. His term of usefulness expired some time ago.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—The committee report seating Hon. W. C. Owens was unanimously approved by the House.

—Eugene V. Debs was nominated by the Chicago Labor Congress last Sunday for president of the United States.

—Senator Daniel, of Virginia, will be boomed for the nomination for vice president by the democrats of this State.

—Boyle county rads will hold a convention to-morrow afternoon. Davison is said to have a cinch on the instructions.

—Colorado free silver people are talking about supporting Senator Teller for the democratic nomination for president.

—Colorado women will vote for the first time in a National election in November and will go like the men of that State, for free silver, doubtless.

—Gov. Buckner is making sound money speeches at points in the State, where they will do the most good, and stemming to considerable extent the tide of delusion and ignorance.

—As the days go on, John G. Carlisle stands out with increasing conspicuity as one man at least who would rather be right than be a candidate for the presidency.—Louisville Times.

—According to the reports from the counties which have taken action, Virginia will declare overwhelmingly for free silver, which sentiment, like elsewhere, is strongest in the rural districts.

—Senator Blackburn has resigned from the board of visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy so that he may be in Kentucky in time to fight instructions for Carlisle in the Kentucky State convention.

—Gov. Stone declines an invitation to speak in Louisville. He doesn't want to waste his time and breath.

—Judge Durham is said to have made a stirring sound money speech at Lawrenceburg Monday, which did the cause great good. We hope he can find the time to come to this county.

—Again the bitter cup is put to the lips of Benben Kolb down in Alabama. The United States Senate has almost unanimously refused him permission to expose his acres in the sacred precincts of that body.

—The Mahoning Dispatch claims that Mark Hanna has already spent \$100,000 of his own money for McKinley. Does he like John Wanamaker, who put up a like amount a few years ago, expect to be postmaster general?

—E. Tutt Burman, of Madison, is now deputy insurance commissioner, Capt. W. T. Havens, who has long held the place, retiring. Capt. Havens will probably return immediately to his newspaper work at Mt. Sterling.

—Congressman Bookwalter, of Ohio, predicts that Cleveland will be again nominated for president, and not satisfied to stop, risks his reputation by the additional prediction that he will be nominated on a free trade and free silver platform.

—Free and unlimited coinage of silver—what does that mean? Why, that is easy to understand—it is this: You are free to go and get your pockets and ha full of it, and unlimited as to the amount you may want.—Richmond Climax. Yes, that is the delusion that makes it so popular.

—It is said that 12 of the 17 counties of the 11th district are for sound money and the most of them for Carlisle. The candidates for delegates to Chicago, viz: Judge J. R. Sampson, R. M. Jackson, George E. Stone and J. VanWinkle, are all sound money men.

—The A. P. A's in supreme council at Washington denounced the unwarranted interference of the paid McKinley lobby with the affairs of the order, and denounced the cowardly denial by McKinley of his endorsement of the principles of the order given by him to their committee.

—"I voted the entire democratic ticket, State and municipal, at the last November election in Kentucky." This is Mr. Carlisle's response over his signature to an inquiry made directly to him by Mr. John S. Rhea, of Russellville. And yet the 50-cent dollar democratic are not happy.—Frankfort Capital.

—Miss Emma Gny, State Librarian-elect, is in Frankfort preparing to assume the duties of that office June 1. It was rumored some weeks ago that the question would be raised as to the validity of her election, and that Governor Bradley might make an appointment, in order to test the question in court, but it is now said that this has been abandoned.

—Hon. Josiah Patterson will speak at Richmond, Ky., Tuesday, May 26, and three other places in the State, to be designated later. He is one of the best posted sound money men in the country and one of the most forcible of speakers.

His other appointments have been fixed as follows: Danville, May 23; Paris, May 25; Lexington, May 27; Nicholasville, May 28; Shelbyville, May 29.

—Speed Smith, of Madison, and Davison, of Lincoln county, republican candidates for Congress in the Eighth, will likely have opposition in Col. Wm. Herndon, of Lancaster, who has the office itch.—Louisville Times. Great mistake. It here is one republican who doesn't want office that man is Herndon. You couldn't make him take an office even if you were to make the demand with a 35 caliber pistol at his head.

—A Lawrenceburg dispatch says Mr. Forre set the woods afire Monday with argument for sound money. He tore to shreds the fallacies offered by Breckinridge and Thompson and got the heartiest applause of the afternoon. He silenced to the satisfaction of all Lillard Carter and James Rice, both of whom attempted to propound questions to embarrass the speaker. The crowd went wild every time he would hit his inter-rupters and at the close congratulations poured in upon him for his able defense of the administration at Washington and his forcible argument for sound money.

—The Ferris wheel has been re-erected at Chicago. It is now a government light-house from which Milwaukee, 90 miles distant, can be seen with a field glass. Its height is 305 feet above the lake and 3,000 electric lights will illuminate it at night. As reconstructed, there are 30 passenger carriages and five elegantly equipped dining and buffet cars, the latter being intended for convivial parties that desire to dine en route. The grounds around the wheel have been arranged after the tropical style, while the buildings and entrances follow the German antique.

—William M. Shipp and Chas. W. Stone, the delinquent cashier and assistant cashier of the defunct Deposit Bank of Midway, were arrested at their homes in Midway, on four warrants sworn out by John L. McCabe, a director of the bank, and Mrs. Cordelia Taylor, charging them with larceny and embezzlement.

—The superintendent of public instruction has decided to make good the Kentucky school fund deficit for the present year out of future funds. This will obviate the necessity of curtailing the terms of the common schools, which was at one time seriously contemplated.

FOR HARMONY.

To the Democracy of Lincoln County.
Ten years ago old Lincoln was safely 250 to 300 democratic. To-day she is exceedingly doubtful. Such a result was brought about by various reasons. One was the agitation of the liquor question; another the introduction of the secret ballot; the last and greatest and the one that should be remedied was the successful efforts of certain sections and families in monopolizing and holding all the offices. In the last 20 years Waynesburg has had but one office—Ezra Gooch as representative, but with such treatment she has been true to her principles and true to her democracy and even in the last Waterloo, Waynesburg proper remained in the democratic column. With no disrespect to any of the gentlemen who have held office but boldly asserting that they have filled them capably, honestly and gentlemanly, yet for the interest of the party, which with me is paramount to any private feeling, I would suggest a division of the offices. Say, give Stanford county judge, attorney and representative; Crab Orchard jailer and superintendent; Hustonville sheriff and county clerk; Waynesburg assessor and circuit clerk. Let each precinct have their convention and nominate the men they want for these offices; then have a mass convention at Stanford and nominate the men selected. If such a course is pursued and we lay aside all animosities, have no liquor question, no free turnpikes, no silver or gold question, but put our shoulder to the wheel and push for old fashion democracy, Lincoln county will surely give 250 democratic majority, with no such word as fail. If we do not, and keep divided, we had just as well not nominate, for defeat will surely be our reward. Respectfully,
Stanford, May 20. HARMONY.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS

—German millet seed for sale at H. K. Wearen's.
—Shelled oats and corn wanted. M. S. & J. W. Laughman.
—W. H. Traylor bought of John B. Foster a bay mare for \$100.
—Will hire a large broke mule for the season cheap. Apply at this office.
—John Paxton, of Owen county, has a cow with six legs and two sets of ears.
—I will stand two good jacks at \$7 to insure living colts. M. S. Laughman.
—Spain's grain crop, it is said, will be a total loss on account of the insect pest.
—M. F. Dwyer's stable won \$18,800 at the Louisville races and heads the list by long odds.
—B. K. Wearen is headquarters for cultivators, corn planters, harrows, &c. Lowest prices.
—Over 400 head of grass Texas cattle, averaging 900 to 950 lbs. sold at \$3.25 and \$3.50 in Chicago.
—It is estimated that at least half the growing wheat in Michigan will be destroyed by the Hessian fly.
—Frank Agan, 2:05 1/4, is in the very best of form this season and there are many who think he will be the champion pacer this year.
—Mike Dyer is still after good ones. He bought Lady Inez for a handsome sum the other day and has his eye on a number of other cracks.
—Lonis Walz bought of J. H. Bright some butcher stuff at 2 1/2 and a small bunch of hogs at 3c. He bought of G. C. Givens several sheep at 2 1/2c.
—Two milk cows, a calf and a bull was the extent of the cattle on the Danville market Monday. Little Britain ought to do better than that or give up court days entirely.
—Mr. STERLING, about 300 cattle and 400 sheep on the market. Few \$30 lb steers sold at 3 to 3 1/2; cows and heifers 2 1/2 to 2 5/8; hogs 2c; sheep 2 1/2c. Jewell & Patterson, of Wilmore, were buying cavalry horses at \$65 to \$100.
—Matt Cohen, the horseman, started out Monday with a subscription paper, bent on having a fair at Richmond this year, and before night had enough money subscribed to assure the fair. Dates fixed are July 22, 23 and 24, beginning on Wednesday.—Climax.

—In a moment of despondency, Miss Ida Henry, daughter of one of Graves county's wealthiest and most prominent farmers, committed suicide by drowning herself in a cistern.
—There is to be a law suit over the quintuplets at Mayfield. The embalmers want \$500 for the job and won't give up the little bodies until it is paid.

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Solid Vestibuled Trains, with Buffet Parlor Cars, Elegant Coaches, Dining Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, and latest improved Private Compartment Buffet Sleeping Cars, magnificently furnished with toilet accessories in each compartment. Best terminal station.

ST. LOUIS.

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Buffet Parlor Cars, Elegant Coaches, Dining Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, and latest improved Private Compartment Buffet Sleeping Cars, magnificently furnished with toilet accessories in each compartment. Best terminal station.

BOSTON.

The only Through Sleeping Car Line from Cincinnati. Elegant Wagner Sleeping Cars.

NEW YORK.

The "Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibuled Trains, with Combination Library, Buffet and Smoking Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars. Elegant Coaches and Dining Cars, landing passengers in New York City at 44th Street Depot. Positively No Ferry Transfer.
Be sure your tickets read "BIG FOUR."
E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN,
Passenger Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

BIG VALUES!

Little Prices. Still in the Lead.

Some wonderful Price-Cutting this week. You will find our store

FULL OF BARGAINS.

And also full of eager Buyers who know and appreciate bargains. If you don't believe we can and do sell at prices at which you can save money, just compare the quotations in this "ad." with any other you may chance to see. All we ask now is that you

COME, SEE AND SAVE.

Gilt edge cotton, yard wide, 5c. Masonville cotton 7c. Hope cotton 6 1/2c. Lonsdale cambric 8 1/2c. Ladies' sleeveless vests 5c, worth 10c. Outing cloth skirt patterns 25c, worth 50c. Infants' lace caps 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c, worth double the money. Ladies' seamless fast black hose 15c, worth 25c. Extra heavy socks 5c pair. Ladies and Misses' black hose. Ladies' parasols 50c. Lace curtains 50c pair. Ladies' black and tan slippers 48c. Good Percale shirt waist 48c. A good blue cottonade 10c. A good Buckeye hat 8c.

A Nice Line Straw Hats

At 25c to 75c. Extra good cotton working pants 75c. Fibre Chambray 15c per yard. A good line of Lawns and Challies 4 1/2c.

Men's Summer Underwear

48c per suit. A good pair of men's heavy shoes 98 cents.

LOUISVILLE STORE.

A. URBANSKY & CO., Proprietors,
T. D. RANEY, Manager.

Branch Stores:
Paris, Carlisle, Mt. Sterling, Bardstown, Lawrenceburg
Cynthiana, Versailles, Eminence, Georgetown,
Elizabethtown, Frankfort, Ky.,
and Mauckport, Ind.

BUY THE OLD RELIABLE,

The Vulcan Chilled Plow.

Save Cost, Save Repair, Save Your Team and Plow your Ground Right.

We Guarantee this Plow in Every Respect.

It will scour where others will not. Try one and if it don't suit you, don't keep it.

W. H. WEAREN & CO.

For the Ladies we the The Latest Things in

SLIPPERS and SHOES

While for Men and Boys we have

Tan and Black in the Very Latest Styles.

We have the Narrowest Toe Made on Century Lasts.

H. J. McROBERTS.

Next door to Penny's Drug Store, Stanford, Ky.

The Way to Get What You Need to Improve Your House

In the line of Wall Paper, Picture Mouldings, Window Shades, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Artists' Material, Brushes of all kinds, and Ready Mixed Paints for every purpose is to go to DANVILLE, and see

A. E. GIBBONS,

Next door to Farmers National Bank, Main Street, and examine one of the Largest and Best Selected Lines ever offered in Central Kentucky.

"The BEST is Always The CHEAPEST."

UNDERTAKING

—BY—

J. C. McCLARY,

Practical Trimmer, Embalmer
And Funeral Director.

Also carry a nice line of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Buggy Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, &c.
Room opposite Court-House Square, Stanford, Ky.

W. P. WALTON.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

Pursuant to the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as chairman of the Lincoln county executive committee, notice is given for the democracy of Lincoln county to assemble at the court-house in Stanford, Ky., in mass meeting on the 30th day of May, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State convention, called to meet at Lexington, Ky., at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 3rd day of June, next. Lincoln county is entitled to eight (8) delegates to said convention.

R. C. WARRICK,
Stanford, May 12, '96. Chairman.

—Mrs. Helene Walton, a young widow, is engineer of the electrical exhibition building at New York.

—The Rockford Watch Co. has assigned for \$110,000.

Cooke's Sarsaparilla

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pustules, Eczema, Tetter, and all diseases of the blood and skin. Makes You Well.

Indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia, kidney and liver disease yield to its curative powers and when cured it

Keeps You Well.

Sold in Lincoln county by W. B. McRoberts, Stanford, Penny's Drug Store, " Craig & Hocker, " W. C. Wolford, Hustonville, F. B. Twidwell, " J. A. Hammond, Hubble, Tanner Bros., McKinney, J. F. Alstott, Powers, Beazley & Son, Crab Orchard, M. Lee Pipes, Moreland, Yours for Health, JAMES T. COOKE, Harrodsburg, Ky.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

THE CINCINNATI Weekly Commercial Gazette

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50 Cents a Year.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—In order to get into more homes, new subscribers who send \$1.00, before June 10 will receive the Weekly Commercial Gazette from date of subscription to July 1st, 1897.

Published every Tuesday morning in issue to reach readers at a distance of 100 miles on day of publication. It is the oldest family newspaper in the West. It has eight pages of eight columns each, compactly filled with the most important news of the world and just what the family needs most.

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By mail, including Sunday \$ 5 per month
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WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON VERMIFUGE CO., ST. LOUIS.

TRUE MONEY.

IT IS CLEARLY EXPLAINED BY COLONEL GREENE.

It Must Have Certain Properties—It Must Have Value—It Must Be the Most Adapted to Existing Conditions—Why Articles That Once Served Well as Money Were Demonetized.

In the opinion of some excellent judges the address of Colonel Jacob L. Greene, before the Hartford board of trade on March 28, is one of the clearest statements of the true functions of money ever made. Colonel Greene is president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and to be the largest moneyed institution in New England. We quote below a part of this most excellent speech.

Trade exists before money. Money is born of the necessity of trade, and is simply its instrument. And trade, no matter how complex its forms, how narrow or how wide its field, what the range of its objects or the number or character of its instrumentalities and incidents, is nothing else but the free, willing exchange of one man's property for that of another. The fundamental fact, and the everlasting moral element in such exchanges, is this: No man willingly exchanges his own valuable commodity, his property, except for another commodity, another piece of property of at least equal value to him.

The whole principle and motive of honest trade and the absolute condition of permanently prosperous trade are property for property, substance for substance, equal value for agreed equal value. Anything else, no matter how phrased, is robbery of one or other of the parties, and is immediately destructive of real commerce, for it exhausts the party who is made to get less than he is made to give.

But the direct exchange or barter of scattered commodities by their respective owners is a slow, laborious, costly and inconvenient process. The problem of trade is to bring the scattered owners of needed commodities and the scattered consumers of them effectively together as seasonably, quickly and cheaply as possible. All the manifold instrumentalities of commerce are merely devices to that end.

The first necessity to that end is some form and kind of property so useful and desirable to all men, no matter for what special reason, and so uniformly and universally acceptable by them that they will everywhere among these producers and consumers readily exchange for it any item of property they wish to exchange, knowing that it will, willingly and without loss, be taken in exchange for any other item of property they may happen to want and whenever they may happen to want it. That kind of property for which all other kinds can be exchanged, which can buy and sell all others, men call money. To serve this use most effectively and economically, it must possess in the highest attainable degree certain qualities. It must have value, real usefulness in itself, for men do not willingly trade valuable for valueless things. It must be portable, for men will not trade value for a valueless thing merely because it once had value. They must have the present substance and not the mere tradition of value. It must be as invariable in value as possible—that, while it is kept on hand awaiting other exchanges, it may lose as little as possible of its power to buy other commodities. It must be as nearly imperishable and indestructible as possible. It must have as small bulk as possible consistent with sufficient abundance, both for convenience of handling and for safety and cheapness of carriage. It must be of a sort of equally valuable, equally desirable, equally acceptable wherever men trade, else its purchasing power is not everywhere equal, and its function so far fails.

Whenever men have advanced beyond savagery, they have by custom and common use adopted some then available form of property, possessing more or less of these qualities, as the medium of their exchanges. So long as, for any reason, that form has had a recognized value and acceptability as wide as the range of trade of that time, it has served its purpose, even if imperfectly. When its acceptability has ceased, or has ceased to be commensurate with the field of trade, it has dropped out of use. History is full of instances of disused and abandoned moneys.

Whenever a particular form of property has served as a medium of exchange, it has necessarily become a measure of the value of every item of property exchanged by its intervention. When cowrie shells were the medium, everything else was valued in cowrie shells. It was the same way with sheep, cows, cloths, hides, bunches of shingles, etc. So that intermediate kind or form of property, by first exchanging for which all other kinds of property are exchanged for each other, is for the time being both a medium of exchange and a measure of value of the things exchanged.

Whenever a money has been a kind of property which existed in natural units, like cowrie shells, arrowheads, sheep or other like sort, the conventional unit of exchange has been the natural unit by which the count of quantity would be made. But when the extension of the field of trade and the changed wants of men have compelled such refinements in the quality, bulk and convenience of the instrument of exchange that the rarer metals were more acceptable for the purpose, some conventional unit of quantity and some universally satisfactory mode of its certification had to be found, and out of this necessity grew the various denominations of money, which are measures of the quantity of the property contained in such units, and also the coinage laws by which the quality and quantity of the property so used is officially ascertained and certified for the safety of those who would exchange their property therefor. This does away with the inconvenient scales and tests of the ancient merchant and

allows actual quantity to be accurately ascertained by mere count of un worn pieces.

It ought to be a mere truism to say that coinage does not and cannot affect value; that it simply certifies the quality and quantity of a certain piece of property, for the information and convenience of that world of trade whose use and mutual agreement alone establishes the value of the property so certified. Coinage does not make copper silver nor silver gold, nor does it make two grains of one, nor affect in the least degree the rate of their exchange for each other in the open market.

When the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted, it was as nearly as possible the actual market ratio of silver to gold. The two metals were thus treated as nearly alike as possible. In order to get 1,000 silver dollars one had to take to the mint \$1,000 worth of silver. But with free coinage at 16 to 1, with the present market price of silver and unlimited legal tender, I can take \$500 worth of other property, go into the market and buy \$500 worth of silver bullion, take it to the mint, have it coined into 1,000 silver dollar pieces and compel you to accept them in discharge of my previously incurred debt to you for \$1,000 worth of gold or of any other equally valuable property which you had let me have in exchange for an equally valuable amount of property promised to be delivered to you at a future time. But do not expect to rescind yourself by taking that same \$500 worth of silver in the 1,000 pieces and going into the market with it and buying \$1,000 worth of other property with it, just because the law enabled me to compel you to take it, for the \$1,000 worth of some sort of property which you had let me have on the faith or promise of getting another \$1,000 worth in return. If it be otherwise, if a legal tender act can make 50 cents' worth of silver as valuable in the market as 100 cents' worth of gold, it can work the same change in 10 cents' worth of silver or a cent's worth of copper. The value of the bullion, the property itself, is then no longer an element in the question of the value of a silver dollar, or any other dollar, and the question of the relative production and abundance of silver and gold, or of any other metal, is wiped out. Let us all get a few hundredweight of iron, pass a law requiring only a few grains of it in a dollar of full legal tender quality with free coinage and be rich.

What Chalmers Depew Says.

Mr. Depew says that the country has suffered for years because of the doubt about our currency, that this has been one of the causes of the financial and industrial depression from which we are still suffering, and that "the hold up" in the senate by the silver senators of all measures for the relief of the treasury, unless coupled with the free coinage of silver upon an arbitrary ratio, has made the money question the leading and most important issue to be decided in this campaign." He adds:

"The agricultural, manufacturing, mercantile and wage earning interests of the country have at last an opportunity to settle at once and forever that the United States shall be put permanently upon a gold standard; that the workingmen's money shall be the best money; that the credit of the United States, because of its wealth, resources and undeveloped possibilities, shall be the best in the world. No party which fails emphatically to say this can carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut or Massachusetts. Upon any other basis Pennsylvania will be doubtful, as will also be Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois. The question now can neither be side tracked nor eliminated nor suppressed. The feeling of the country is so acute on the currency and the determination to settle and dispose of it is so emphatic that both the Republican and the Democratic national conventions have got to make it the leading issue, and the one that fails will fight a losing battle."

The 16 to 1 Magnifying Glass.



Where the Wheels Are.

"The Populists of North Carolina have established a newspaper on wheels. It goes into a town, gets out one issue, and goes on to the next town."—Augusta (Ga.) Daily Tribune.

There is evidently a slight error in the above. It should read, "The Populists of North Carolina have established a newspaper with wheels." In this respect the North Carolina paper does not differ from the rest of the Populist and silverite organs throughout the country. They are all run and edited by men with wheels in their heads, some of them with beautiful silver cartwheels, which make 240 revolutions per minute. The buzzing of the wheels is often mistaken for thoughts on the currency question, and the unfortunate who has then writes down what he thinks they say and prints it as an argument for free coinage.

In addition to the 16 to 1 wheel, there is the flat money wheel, with crank attachment; the debt repudiation wheel; the wheel of government loans on farm products; and other similar machines. It should be easy for the North Carolina Populists to start a thousand papers with wheels right in their own state.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

DEMONEZIZATION OF IRON 2,200 YEARS AGO.

Incalculable Loss to Mankind—Ruinous Fall of Prices—Free Coinage of Iron at 16 to 1 While Gold the Only Remedy—It Is Entirely Practicable—Our Government Can Do Anything—No Fear of a Pig Iron Hoard—Would Give Us High Prices and Wages and Plenty of Money.

Alexander P. Hall of Atlanta is a strong 16 to 1 man. He does not believe in half-way measures. The free coinage of silver is too tame for him. He is willing to see the silverites and to go them 100 points better. Here are his declarations, proposition and argument:

Having been deeply impressed by the arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, Stewart, Jones and other silver leaders, and especially groveled, shocked and horrified by the "awful crime of 1873" as so luridly depicted daily in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution and other silver organs, I have changed my views on the money question and am ready to maintain the propositions following in joint debate or newspaper controversy.

I accept the arguments of the advocates of silver and agree with their remedy as far as it goes. However, it does not go far enough. Let us have plenty of remedy—in fact, enough to make debt and poverty things of the past—relies of the dark ages. I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of pig iron at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold by the United States alone, independently of all nations, and can prove by the best authority obtainable that such a policy on the part of the United States will "raise prices," "put plenty of money in circulation" and give the "honest debtor a chance to pay his debts," thereby making the whole country prosperous.

Now, in the first place, it may be urged by some "who do not understand the subject of standards of value" that a free coinage act for iron would not raise its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. To them I reply that "the stamp of this government" and the "legal tender qualities" of the iron dollar would instantly make the bullion value of pig iron the same as the mint value. "For who would part with an ounce of this precious metal for anything less than the mint value?" (Stewart, Jones and Bryan.)

Again, it may be urged that our mints would be overcrowded with pig iron. I reply "that the price of pig iron having been raised from \$7.50 a ton to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold the world over no one would especially care to carry it to the mints, since the mint price could be obtained anywhere in the open market" (Atlanta Constitution).

Next, it may be urged that gold and silver would go out of circulation. I reply, first, "This is a mere assumption of the tools of the money power which they cannot verify" (Atlanta Constitution); second, "Suppose gold and silver do go out of circulation, is there not plenty of pig iron to take their place and give the people plenty of money?" (Bryan), and, third, "Such an assumption mixes the idea of circulating medium and standard of value, that gold and silver would still be potential money metals, though not in circulation, and would lend their help toward raising prices and causing general prosperity" (Crisp).

Then, again, it may be urged against the pig iron standard of value that wages would not rise in proportion to prices. The reply is, "Wages would be compelled to rise, since no man would be fool enough to work for \$1 a day who could make \$1,000 per day picking up rusty nails and old horseshoes and carrying them to the mint for coinage" (Hall).

In addition it may be urged by the money power, by the "Wall street sharks" and the "Bond street Shylocks" that we could not alone go on a pig iron basis without an international agreement. "To such standards as dare to lay a limit to the power of the American people to do what they please, independently of all nations, I hold their cowardice and lack of patriotism back in their faces" (Bryan).

The "crime" of demonetizing pig iron took place about 2,200 years ago, when certain "goldolators" and "silverites," in order to increase the purchasing power of their ill gotten wealth, secretly and "like thieves in the night" got the demonetization act passed repealing the good old free coinage act of Lycurgus, "the friend of our ancestors' daddies."

"Today China is the only country on earth honest enough to coin iron, and there the happy laborer can carry home the wages of his honest toil in a wheelbarrow" (Atlanta Constitution). A ruinous fall in prices followed the demonetization of iron and has continued for upward of 2,000 years. I have calculated the losses entailed upon the honest people of this world by that ruthless act, but the figures are so enormous I fear a revolution will ensue if the people learn how greatly they have been robbed. But facts are facts, and the best way to right a wrong is to meet it squarely. "That loss is \$21,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000" (Colin's Financial School).

In conclusion I insist that the free coinage of pig iron will do everything that is claimed for silver and infinitely more. The people will be rich and prosperous. The once poor man can pay his debts with his old stove. Railroads can declare dividends on old rails and worn-out rolling stock. The small boy can pick up old nails and horseshoes enough to support his family. In fine, poverty and debt can no longer exist!

The Real Issue.

The Philadelphia Ledger declares that "the real issue of the campaign is the currency," and that "the Republican convention should nominate no man, the country vote for no man, who is not an open, manly, pronounced supporter of the gold standard of monetary value."

THE FOOL WHO ROCKS THE BOAT.



Who is to blame if business is upset?

WOOL, WOOL.

This is the best market and ours is the best house to ship to. We make liberal advances on consignments. Besides we have better facilities than other houses in having many large factories to supply. We get you the top price and pay spot cash; not in trade. No traveling agents. Ship all your wool and farm produce direct to us.

HERNDON-CARTER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

110 Third Street, or 313 to 319 Murrell Court.

In Order To

Close Out Our Stock

Without the Least Possible Delay we have decided to sell at cost not only the stock bought from Hughes & Tate, but also the new stock, which consists of the latest designs and effects in wash goods, silks, dress goods and all other lines of a carefully selected and closely bought dry goods stock. Our clothing stock is the best cut and made goods in town and includes some beautiful goods.

Remember everything in the house will go at prime cost until closed entirely.

W. P. TATE, Stanford.

THE Popular Washer.

Try one for 30 Days and if you don't like it don't take it.

Greatest Washer of the Age.

Try one and you will never use any other kind.



FARRIS & HARDIN.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

If you need a suit of clothes, come in and inspect our stock before making your selection. We can interest you in both goods and prices. Our assortment in suits ranging in prices from \$5 to \$15.

Can Not Be Excelled.

In Odd Pants we have a beautiful line at from \$2 to \$4 per pair. Special inducements to Cash Buyers.

W. E. PERKINS, Crab Orchard.

FULL LINE OF

Buggies, Carriages and Phaetons

Just Received. Also a Splendid Lot of Buckboard.

Full and Complete Stock of Farming Implements consisting of Cultivators, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Etc. See Our Line of Harrows before you buy. Farm Wagons by the Car-Load at Prices to Suit the Times. Call and See us.

B. K. WEAREN.

THE

Queen & Crescent ROUTE

reaches the principal cities of the South with a service of superbly appointed through trains. Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars through to Harrison, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, Macon, and Jacksonville. Through Sleeping Cars to Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville; and from Chattanooga to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and Shreveport. Through Tourist Sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Choice of Routes to Texas, Mexico and California, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.

Short Line from the Blue Grass Cities to Cincinnati with every accommodation to patrons. Free Parlor Cars Lexington to Cincinnati. Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars between Cincinnati, Lexington and Chattanooga.

Chas. W. Zell, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. W. C. Bineson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

STANFORD, KY., - MAY 22, 1896

E. C. WALTON, Business Manager.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO LOUISVILLE.—The distance from Lexington to Louisville has been greatly shortened by the Shelbyville "cut off," just completed. O. & O. trains leaving Lexington at 8:15 A. M. and 6:05 P. M., daily, reach Louisville at 11:00 A. M. and 8:50 P. M., two hours and 45 minutes. The C. & O. now has the shortest line between Lexington and Louisville, is the only line with double daily, limited vestibuled train service. Frankfort and Shelbyville are the only points at which these trains stop.

"BLOOD WILL TELL."

Almont : Kimble !

By the noted road horse, Ed Kimble, sire of Grover 2:28, Snakes 2:30, Brown Kimble, sire of Black Cloud 2:19, and dam of Jim Lawrence, trial two heats 2:30 and a fine road mare.

Ed Kimble, by Almont 33, (sire of Fanny Witherspoon 2:10) dam Mary C., by Imp. The Knight of St. George.

Almont Forest, by Almont 33, dam by Edwin Forest.

Almont Kimble is a blood bay, with right hind foot white, 16 hands high and "a chip off the old block." Will make the season of 1896 at Mrs. Sarah Hamner's, 6 miles from Danville and 24 miles east of Parksville, at \$10 for a living colt, money due when colt comes or the mare is parted with. Grass at 50c per week at owner's risk.

Also good saddle and road horses for sale. C. L. MITTMAN, Parksville.

ENGLISH HUNTER.

Combined bay stallion, 16 hands high, both hind ankles white.

Sired by ABRAHAM MESSENGER.

First dam the William Lusk saddle mare, by Davy Crockett, son of Denny's Drennon, by Imp. Drennon; 2nd dam by Highlander.

Abraham Messenger, sire of English Hunter, is by Messenger Chief, sire of Maid Messenger, 2:16.

I will stand English Hunter the season of 1896 at my stable 3 miles from Shelby City on the Knob Lick and Turnersville pike.

At \$8 to Insure A Living Colt.

Money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

I will also stand

SAM SMALL

At \$5 to Insure a Living Colt. Sam is by one of Lyle's imported jacks and out of Dollie Woods, she by Tully's Warrior and out of an imported Jennet. Sam is 14 hands high and just as thick as he is high, or in other words he is just as big lying down as he is standing up. Sam's mules when matured measure from 15 to 18 hands high. Little jack, little pay but a big mule.

B. F. POWELL.

YOU ARE GOING.....

NORTH OR WEST.

.....THE.....



Is the line for you, as it

Double Daily Trains

Make close connections at

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

For all points.

ENOUGH TICKETS SOLD.

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For any information acquire of

JOE S. RICE, Agent,

Stanford, Ky.

Ky. Midland R'y,

Only Direct Line Between

Cincinnati and Frankfort

Shortest and quickest between

Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris,

Carlisle, Maysville, Oynthiana,

Falmouth and Covington.

Ask for tickets via Kentucky Midland. Trains

run by Central Standard Time.

Time Table April 19, 1896.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 1. No. 3. No. 7.

Leave Frankfort A. 6:55 P. M. 1:00

" Elkhorn..... 7:18 4:18 1:30

" Georgetown..... 7:37 4:37 1:48

" Georgetown..... 7:45 4:45 2:15

Arr. C. S. Depot..... 7:50 5:00 2:20

" Paris..... 8:30 5:35 2:40

TRAINS WEST.

No. 2. No. 4. No. 10. No. 8.

Leave Paris..... 9:50 5:55 4:35

" C. S. Depot..... 10:20 6:20 5:00

" Georgetown..... 10:40 6:40 5:45

" Stamp's Gro'd..... 10:58 6:58 5:54

" Elkhorn..... 11:16 7:11 6:15

Arr. Frankfort A..... 11:39 7:35 6:15

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Georgetown 10:40 A. M. arrive Frankfort 11:30 A. M.

Leave Frankfort 4:25 P. M. arrive Georgetown 5:15 P. M.

The Kentucky Midland Railway and connections form the shortest and cheapest route to all points South, East, North and West.

For further information apply to their agents.

C. D. BERCAW, Gen. Pass Agent.

GEO. B. BARBER, Rec'r & Gen. Sup.

Frankfort Ky.

TABLER'S PILE BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE

known for 15 years as the

BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

SILVER AND WAGES.

SPEECH OF SECRETARY CARLISLE AT CHICAGO.

He Addresses a Mass Meeting of Laborers on the Currency Question.—Cheap Money Everywhere and Always the Enemy of Labor.—It Reduced Actual Wages in Chile and Mexico and Would Do So in This Country.

The following is an extract from the clear, forcible and unanswerable speech of Secretary John G. Carlisle at Chicago on April 15:

Money received for wages, like money received on every other account, is valuable only to the extent that it can be exchanged for other commodities, and it is scarcely necessary to suggest that a dollar worth 50 cents will not purchase as much in the markets as a dollar worth 100 cents. To call a dime a dollar would add nothing whatever to its intrinsic value or to its purchasing power. If these propositions are correct, it is clear that when wages are paid in a depreciated currency the rates of wages must be increased in proportion to the depreciation of the money and in proportion to the increase in the prices of other things or the laborer will suffer a loss.

But I affirm that it is the universal rule that the rates of wages do not increase in proportion to the depreciation in the value of the money in which they are paid, and that when the currency is depreciated the rates of wages do not increase in proportion to the increase in the prices of the commodities the laborer is compelled to purchase.

Wartime Wages and Prices.

In 1862 the wages of labor, paid in depreciated paper, were less than 3 per cent higher in paper than when paid in gold, but the prices of the 223 articles used by the laborers and other people in the maintenance of their families were nearly 18 per cent higher than they were when paid in gold. In 1863 the wages of labor paid in depreciated paper worth about 69 cents on the dollar were 10 1/2 per cent higher than when paid in gold, but the prices of the articles the laborer had to buy with his wages were nearly 49 per cent higher. In 1864 the wages of labor paid in depreciated paper dollars worth 49 cents each had advanced 25 1/2 per cent, but the prices of the necessities of life had advanced 90 1/2 per cent. In 1865 wages paid in paper currency worth 63 cents on the dollar had advanced 43 per cent above the rates previously paid in gold—its equivalent, but the prices of commodities had advanced nearly 117 per cent—that is to say, had more than doubled—and in 1866 wages paid in a currency worth 71 cents on the dollar had advanced a fraction more than 52 per cent from the previous rates in gold or its equivalent, but the prices of commodities had advanced 90 per cent. The rise in the rates of wages never corresponded with the rise in the prices of other things until the year 1869, four years after the close of the war, when the value of our currency was 71 cents on the dollar, and it was quite certain that no further depreciation would occur.

The wages of labor, measured by gold as they were in 1860, when we had a sound currency, had fallen about 24 per cent in 1862, more than 19 per cent in 1864, and nearly 44 per cent in 1865, when we had a depreciated currency.

Silver and Wages in Chile.

The recent experience of the republic of Chile furnishes another impressive warning to the wage earner against the evils of depreciated currency. In 1875 the peso, or dollar of Chile, was worth about 85 1/2 cents in our money, but in 1885, ten years after gold went out and silver came in, the peso was worth less than 53 cents in our money. Silver continued to depreciate, and besides large amounts of paper currency were issued by the government and the banks, and in 1895, 20 years after the change from the gold basis to the silver basis, the peso was worth only about 31 1/2 cents in our money. Let us see now what effect this cheap money, or, in other words, this system of silver monometallism which you are asked to adopt here, had upon the wages of labor in that country.

In 1875, when the peso was worth 85 1/2 cents, a mechanic, a boiler maker, a blacksmith, a carpenter, a fireman and an ordinary laborer received together for a day's work 18 1/2 pesos, or \$16.37 in our money. In 1885 the same persons received for the same work 20 1/2 pesos, but, owing to the depreciation of the currency, this was equal to only \$10.93 in our money, and in 1895, 20 years after the country had descended to a silver basis, the same laborers received for the same work 25.95 pesos, but the value of the peso was less than 35 cents, and consequently their wages amounted to only \$9.34 in our money, or just about one-half of what they had received 20 years before.

Our minister to Chile, after a very careful examination of the entire situation in that country, says, "It may be taken for granted that in Chile, as in all other countries which have a like financial experience, the consequences of cheap money have weighed most heavily upon the classes that are least able to support the burden." The evils of silver monometallism and a depreciated currency finally became intolerable in that country, and it has recently adopted the gold standard of value.

Mexico's Object Lesson.

Our neighboring republic of Mexico has the silver standard of value, gold not being in use, and if cheap money is a blessing to the laboring man he ought to be prosperous and happy in that country. The Mexican dollar contains 377.17 grains of pure silver, or nearly six grains more than is contained in our dollar, and yet, not being sustained by a monetary system which keeps it at a parity with gold, it is worth only about 65 cents in our money. Wages are paid in silver and are very low in comparison with the wages paid in this country

for the same services, in many instances not being half as much, while the prices of commodities generally are much higher than they are here.

The prices of imported articles especially are exorbitantly high in Mexico, because they have to be paid for abroad in gold, and the depreciation of their money is so great that it requires nearly \$2 in silver to pay \$1 in gold. Although our own silver dollar contains less fine silver than the Mexican dollar, one of ours is nearly equal in exchangeable value to two of theirs, because here the coinage is limited, and the government issues the coin on its own account and has pledged its faith and credit to keep them as good as gold, a pledge that has been faithfully kept up to this time, notwithstanding the complaints and denunciations of our free coinage opponents.

If we are to have free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver for the benefit of the owners of the bullion, the value of our dollar would be no greater than the intrinsic or commercial value of the silver contained in it, and its purchasing power in the markets would be diminished about one-half, but the wages of labor would remain, for a long time at least, substantially at the present rates, or, if they should be nominally increased on account of the depreciation of the currency, experience in the past shows that they would not increase in proportion to the increase in the prices of commodities. Rises in the rates of wages take place very slowly, while the prices of commodities move rapidly, at some periods changing several times in the course of a single day, and these movements are always more frequent and more harmful when the currency is in an unsettled condition.

A Free Silver Congressman's Admission.

Representative Charles A. Towne of Minnesota is regarded as one of the ablest advocates of free coinage in congress. It is doubtful, however, whether the statisticians and populists in the silverite army will welcome him as one of their leaders, for in a recent speech in the house he distinctly repudiated the foundation principle of the cheap money theorists. After a long argument in favor of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 he ranged himself with the believers in sound money who wish to maintain the present standard by declaring: "The government stamp cannot create value. Let us hear no more cheap denunciations of 'creating value by law.' Nobody claims you can do so."

With all deference to Mr. Towne this is exactly what the silverites and that money advocates do claim. They assert that the government stamp can make a piece of paper worth \$1, \$10 or \$100, or raise the value of an ounce of silver not worth 55 cents to \$1.29. The whole scheme for free coinage rests upon the assumption that if 371 1/4 grains of silver were stamped "One Dollar," its value would be equal to 23.22 grains of pure gold. Unless it should do so the silver dollar would be partly fiat, or resting upon the government's ability to maintain it on a par with gold.

It is certainly true that value cannot be created by law. This is why the opponents of free coinage have insisted that an attempt to raise by legislation the commercial value of silver, now 30 to 1, to 16 to 1 would be a failure, and would involve the finances and business interests of the country in disaster. Law can no more increase the real value of labor products than it can increase the rainfall or the average temperature. But by making 49 cents' worth of metal a legal tender for a dollar's worth of debt, the government can demand creditors, break contracts and upset the great commercial and industrial interests which are based on a dollar worth 100 cents. Since Congressman Towne does not believe that law can create value, how can he consistently favor the 16 to 1 standard, which depends entirely on the theory that the government's stamp can make 16 ounces of silver worth as much as 1 ounce of gold?

Real and Spurious Democracy.

Sound money plank (Illinois free silver National Democratic platform of 1892.)

We hold to the use of gold and silver. We do not believe that the standard money of demand the free and the country and to the unlimited coinage of base metal or charge of 10 to 1 without consideration of the primary or secondary effect of such a policy upon the value of the dollar and the stability of the currency.

It is not enough of it and so abundant that it cannot be exhausted." Upon this the gold without any more ado leaped in, when the fox, taking advantage of his friend's horse, as merrily leaped out and exclaiming to the poor deluded goat, "If you had half as much brains as you have heard, you would have looked before you leaped."

The World's Bank Note Systems.

One of the most useful reference pamphlets issued by the sound currency committee during the present year is "The World's Bank Note Systems," by L. Carroll Root. It contains concise and accurate descriptions of the systems of bank currency now in use by more than 30 different countries. The necessity for some reform of our own bank currency, constantly becoming more evident, makes such a compendium of foreign experience peculiarly acceptable and timely to all who are looking ahead for better financial conditions.

The outlines of our own national banking system, the history of and principles underlying the English "bank act," the successes of the Scotch and Irish systems, the details of the French system with its single bank of issue acting through the medium of nearly 150 branches and agencies, the Gresham system, with its novel method of insuring elasticity in the currency, and one after another of the other bank currency systems of the world are each taken up and fully explained.

Mr. Harvey Is Right.

It may be uncharitable, but I do not believe that the silver mine owners are any better than the rest of us. I thoroughly agree with Mr. Harvey that "the present situation is the result of selfish measures prompted by selfish men." And, like him, "we intend to arraign these men before the bar of public opinion, where abuse and misrepresentation will not be regarded as an intelligent defense."—Hon. John De Witt Warner.

Gold Even In Teeth.

The young Populist who was learning dentistry threw down his instruments.

"Mighty high everybody that comes here," he said, "wants gold fillin' in his teeth. Silver don't get a fair show. Darn such business!"

And he reached for his coat and hat.—Chicago Tribune.

THE GOVERNMENT STAMP.

It Should Do No More For Silver Than For Gold.

Men write to The World to say that "it is the government stamp which gives gold coin its currency by making it legal tender for its face."

But gold coin is not, in fact, either current or legal tender "for its face." It is both current and legal tender for what it is worth by weight; no more, no less.

The law is explicit and the custom equally so. The law says that American gold coins shall be received in all payments, when of full weight, according to their respective values, and when of less than full weight at less values proportioned to their respective actual weight.

That is to say, the government stamp certifies the quality and genuineness of the gold, and the law compels you to take it, not at its face value, but for what it is actually worth by weight. And, in fact, that is the only way in which the government itself or the banks take gold or pay it out.

If your debtor offers to pay in American gold pieces, you are required by law to accept them, not at \$100 a piece by any means, but for exactly what they are worth by weight.

The government stamp gives value only in so far as it pledges the government to the direct or indirect redemption of the metal piece or the paper on which it is placed. It makes a minor subsidiary coin and paper notes good within the country because it pledges the government to take them back, and because the government refuses to issue more of them than are needed here or more than it can take care of. It does the same thing for silver dollars so long as their coinage is restricted to the country's own possibilities of use. It can do no more. It cannot add one cent to the actual value of a silver dollar which contains only 55 cents' worth of metal.

The original weight of gold coins is fixed according to the actual value of the gold in them. As that gold is worth the same, the world over, an American \$10 gold piece will pay \$10 worth of debt in any country. The weight of a silver dollar is determined by fiat of the government, and so wherever the fiat of the government is not law the silver dollar will pay no more of debt than the silver in it is worth.

Under free coinage we shall be required to receive silver coins at \$1.29 an ounce, which we can use only at 68 cents an ounce in the payment of foreign debts. No stamp of the government can make them worth more beyond its own jurisdiction.

This is why free coinage at present rates and without international agreement is an invitation to chaos and disaster.—New York World.

The Fox and the Goat.

A fox had fallen into a well and had been casting about for a long time how he should get out again, when at length a goat came to the place, and wanting to drink asked the fox whether the water was good and if there was plenty of it. The fox, dismissing the real danger of his case, replied, "Come down, my friend, the water is so good that I cannot drink enough of it and so abundant that it cannot be exhausted." Upon this the goat without any more ado leaped in, when the fox, taking advantage of his friend's horse, as merrily leaped out and exclaiming to the poor deluded goat, "If you had half as much brains as you have heard, you would have looked before you leaped."



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NABOTH 10016.

Stim-bird Rule 6, -:- Record 2:19 1/2

Will make the season of 1896.

SIBED BY WALSHINGHAM 2103, sire of Latitude 2:19 and 7 or 8 others in the list.

1 dam Tinsel.....by Messenger Purse 106, son of Hambletonian and sire of Elaine 2:20 the dam of Norlaine, yearling record 2:31 1/2

2 dam Bess.....Sister to James Howell, Jr., by Hambletonian 10 sire of Dexter 2:17 1/2

3 dam Jessie Sayre.....by Harry Clay 45, sire of the dams of St. Julian 2:14 1/2 Bodine 2:19 and 12 more that have produced 2:30 trotters; also sire of the dam of Electioneer, sire of 130 in the 2:30 list.

4 dam.....by Liberty, son of Lance, by American Eclipse.

Walshingham 2103, sire of Naboth, is one of the youngest sons of George Wilkes 519, record 2:22, who sired Harry Wilkes 2:13 1/2, Day Wilkes 2:15 1/2, Mike Wilkes 2:15 1/2, Wilcox 2:16 and 42 others in the 2:30 list, also 11 producing sons and 19 producing daughters.

Note.—Naboth is a bay horse, 16 hands high, foaled June 28, 1888. His pedigree contains the blood of Hambletonian, George Wilkes, Mambrino Chief, Pilot, Jr., and Harry Clay.

At \$15 to Insure a Living Colt.

—My fine saddle stallion—

WILLIAM L.,

Will also make the present season of 1896 at the low price of EIGHT DOLLARS to insure a living colt. He is elegantly bred and a sure foal getter. I will also stand

TWO GOOD JACKS AT \$7.

Note.—Owing to the hard times and the low price of stock, I have greatly reduced season fee of my horses and jacks and considering their individuality and breeding, they stand lower than any in the State.

Stable two miles South of Hostonville, on the Moreland & Carpenter's Struth pike.

J. K. BAUGHMAN, Hostonville, Ky.

Morgan Denmark.

Morgan Denmark is a bay stallion, 16 hands high. He is splendidly bred, as a glance at his pedigree will show. He will make the present season of 1896 at our stable on the new Lancaster pike, 5 miles from Danville.

At \$8 to Insure a Living Colt.

Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

Lien retained on colts for season money. Mares traded before but is unascertained makes season money due.

Morgan Denmark was foaled in 1880. He is by On Time, son of Stonewall Jackson. 1st dam Lady Morgan, by Stonewall Jackson. 2d dam by Virginia, 3d dam by Marchess. 4th dam by Transly.

Morgan Denmark is one of the best bred saddle stallions in Kentucky. This good name and tall and good, long rangy neck. Don't fail to see him. Will also stand

TWO GOOD MULE JACKS

At \$6 to Insure.

BAUGHMAN BROS.,

Danville Ky.

PENCEL

Bred record 2:24, 5th best on one-half mile track.

Sired by Pencil. Pence was sired by Belmont and out of Blundine, by "Mambrino Chief." Pence's dam was by Almont Forest son of Almont. Second dam by General 16. Pence is a fine individual standing 16 hands high, dark brown, perfectly sound and a horse of great speed. He has been used in 2:12. Will make the season of 1896 at my place 4 miles from Stanford on the first-mile pike.

At \$10 to Insure a Living Colt.

You should take your prescriptions to Penny's drug store where prompt and accurate service is guaranteed.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Ed Service is down with chills and fever. Mr. Joe Swore, of Indianapolis, is here on a visit.

Mrs. J. W. Alcorn and Miss Kate went to Louisville yesterday.

W. H. Murrey had a fine mare mule killed by lightning Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Dr. Wesley Edwards, of Paducah, is on a visit to her husband's family.

Mrs. Fenzel, of Cincinnati, arrived yesterday to visit her son, Mr. Robert Fenzel.

Mrs. M. E. Lord and Little Bessie, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Harris.

Mr. O. A. Moore and wife have moved into the new cottage recently built by Mr. J. C. Florence.

Will Ennby entertained eight couples of his young friends very delightfully Wednesday evening.

Mr. C. M. Hensley, of Columbus, O., an old friend of Mr. B. N. Rolter's, was here with him this week.

Mrs. Robert L. White and children left Tuesday to join her husband at Corbin, who has a position there.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Chappell, of Lebanon Junction, arrived yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adams.

Mrs. T. J. Chess, of Mt. Vernon, who has been ill for several years, is here under treatment of Dr. W. B. O'Bannon.

Thomas Hickey, one of the cleverest and most competent engineers on the road, was here a short while yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Madara, representing the Kentucky Stock Farm, Lexington, was here yesterday in the interest of that paper.

An eight pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Givens Wednesday, neither of whom is doing well, we regret to say.

Mrs. Mary W. Bowman and Misses Virginia Bowman and Mary Hite Rowland, of Danville, were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Forester Reid.

The names of Misses Ruth Crow and Florence Myers were omitted by mistake from the list of guests from Richmond. Both were looking exceedingly well.

Dr. E. J. Brown, of Mt. Vernon, was down Wednesday to arrange for one of his patients to come to the Joseph Price Hospital to have an operation performed.

Mr. Edward Carter have returned from Louisville. While watching the Esplanade parade a pickpocket touched him for his purse, which fortunately contained nothing more than his return tickets home. Louisville seems to be a bad place for Lincoln county people to go.

A letter from Mrs. Irene Dillon Burke orders her paper sent there and tells of her location at Brownsville, Tenn., which she likes very much, but not so much as her old Kentucky home. Her husband, Mr. W. B. Burke, is engaged in the railroad business at their new home.

Mrs. E. B. Caldwell, of this place, has been appointed by direction of Gov. Bradley to the head of the laundry department of the Lexington Lunatic Asylum and has gone to take charge of it. A neat and methodical woman she will fill the position admirably and her friends are proud of her good fortune.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Circuit court will begin June 1.

Solid silver teaspoons at Danks'.

Carriage paint. Craig & Hocker.

Everything good to eat at W. H. Brady's.

Withers is the place to buy wall paper cheap.

Kings Mountain strawberries at Higgins & McKinney's.

Chamber sets at all prices at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

Shirt waists reduced at Severance & Son's. \$1.25 waists at 95c.

Pink German millet seed at Higgins & McKinney's for cash only.

Drink Corinto coffee. Three pounds for \$1. Higgins & McKinney.

New line of wall paper at Withers'. Don't fail to see it before buying.

The second nine went over to Danville yesterday afternoon to try the Hogsett Academy boys again.

James E. Wade has been appointed postmaster at Walnut Flat vice Baylor D. Holzclaw resigned.

Our extra pages are chocked full of good sound money reading, the perusal of which we commend to those who have gone off halfcocked on the free silver idea.

A colored couple from McKinney, Horton Givens, 21, and Lena Gillespie, 16, came down Wednesday in much style and were married here by Rev. Mr. Christerson.

Waist sets, studs, links, belts at Danks'.

Spectacles still going at half price at Craig & Hocker's.

Per Hiatt, of Rowland, has a bouncing boy at his house.

Hittimus and canned nut coal, hot-ton price. Try it. Noel & Son.

Beautiful decorated spittoons for 10c each at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

Two years ago Wednesday the ground here was covered with six inches of snow.

Attention is called to the advertisement of F. F. Clarke, the Danville plumber.

Jarvises and Flower Pots from 5c to 25c each, at Warren & Shanks' "Model Grocery."

Paint your house with Best Ready Mixed Paints. Quality fully guaranteed. W. H. McRoberts.

Home grown strawberries are beginning to come in and sell for 15 cents a quart. The crop is very short.

Ben Kennedy, who was shot by Joe White, continues to hover between life and death, while White, whom he shot, is improving.

Try J. H. Baughman & Co.'s cooking coals. They are best and cheapest. Bituminous nut 10c, Cannel nut 14c, delivered at your house.

Five cars of freight train on the C. S. left the tract near Junction City Wednesday night and were badly broken up. The track was blocked 1 1/2 hours.

New Fence.—Mr. A. C. Sine has invented a combination wood and iron fence that ought to prove a good thing for him. It is as substantial as an iron fence, lasts about as long and is much cheaper.

Robert Fenzel, the town clock tender, gave it its first cleaning for years Tuesday and as it was superintended by Tom Ferrill, we suppose the job was well done. Now if it will be kept at correct time, much annoyance will be averted.

Old Jarnan, the horse that has been pulling baggage to and from the depot for the hotels for years, is probably the best kept horse in the county of his age. He is 26 years old, is lively as a colt and can now stand as much work as the average horse.

Mike Woods was tried before Squire John Bailey Tuesday for striking a German named Michael Finaster with a rock and was fined \$5 and costs. The trouble occurred some time ago, but Woods successfully evaded the officers until Constable Benedict ran him in at Parksville the other day.

The second passenger train on the K. C. was put on Wednesday afternoon and went out on time with Capt. Phil Price as conductor. Lancaster people with the exception of stage men, W. A. Arnold, are happy once more as they now have a chance to get out in the world without sticking it. The new train leaves at 3 p. m. and returns at 9:05.

The case of James Downey for the murder of Policeman Russell at Harrodsburg is now on trial. Much difficulty was experienced in getting a jury, more than 100 men being examined before the panel was obtained. If the hall we hear of the killing is true, capital punishment ought to be abolished if the jury does not find a verdict of death.

Runaway.—While hauling on Mr. C. M. Spoonamore's farm yesterday morning the horses John Spoonamore was driving became frightened and ran. In his efforts to stop them Mr. Spoonamore's right foot became entangled in the running gear of the wagon and he was dragged a considerable distance. Besides having his foot and shin badly cut and bruised two of his front teeth were knocked out.

Frank Atkins, who has been employed at the Myers House as night man for the past 11 years, has a record that he has a right to feel proud of. During the time he has lost only a month or so and that was spent at the bedside of a sick brother. He reports for duty at 9 o'clock p. m. and is not as much as five minutes late once in a month. He is a high-toned darkey and has the respect of his race and the good will of all.

INVOLUNTARY BAPTISM.—While fording Dix River the other day Messrs. W. H. and Jesse Traylor had an accident that was more annoying than serious. The kingbolt of their buggy broke just as they were in the deepest part of the ford and down they came in the water. After working for some time and getting thoroughly saturated, they succeeded in getting their buggy together and drove out, thanking their stars that things were no worse than they were.

THERE was to have been a debate at McKinney last night, when the money question was to have been discussed. Messrs. John Bailey, Josh Swope and F. M. Ware were to represent the white metal, while Dr. Green Moore, and Messrs. E. O. Singleton and J. L. Tanner were those selected as champions for sound money. The debate promised to draw a large crowd, as both sides have been studying for weeks to get posted.

SPECIAL reduction on clocks of all kinds this week. Danks, the jeweler.

THREE two-horse and two one-horse cultivators at cost. Farris & Hardin.

Boys.—Jeff Barnes and Sam Lester, of Rowland, each have a boy at his house.

See the genuine "Brown" cultivators and Malta plows at cost. J. K. VanArsdale.

High grade wheel to trade for work mare or mule. Address Box 402, Danville.

DEATH.—Miss Lizzie Hale, daughter of Mr. Jeff Hale, died at her home near Hales Well yesterday of consumption. She had been ill for some time.

WITHIN the next few few days I shall call on you personally for the amount you owe me and shall insist on all accounts being settled. Danks, the Jeweler.

VALUABLE HORSE DEAD.—Mrs. M. S. Haughearn and daughters are distressed at the loss by death of their old family horse, "John," which had the reputation of being the gentlest horse in the State.

A good rain came Wednesday and while not near enough to fill the need, did a world of good. Vegetation is looking up wonderfully and we may be happy yet. The prediction for to-morrow is that it will be hot and warm.

THE Knights Templar of Kentucky will hold their convocation at Richmond beginning May 27th, when the L. & N. road agent J. S. Rice tells us, will sell round trip tickets for one fare. Sale from 25th to 27th, good to return May 30.

DRUG WELL.—Mr. L. G. Gooch writes us that his son, C. C. Gooch, who had his right leg so badly mashed by a C. S. train, had to have it amputated half way between the knee and ankle, the operation being performed by Drs. Perkins and Reddish. He is in a private hospital at Somerset and getting along well.

THE editor and his wife are in receipt of scores of letters of congratulation on the advent of their first born, which they highly appreciate. The mother is getting along remarkably well and William P. Jr., is daily increasing in wisdom and estate. He was one week old yesterday, when he pulled the beam at 11 1/2 pounds in his bare feet.

"Which are We, Colored, Afro-American or Negro?" is the title of an interesting pamphlet compiled from the Standard Symposium, by W. D. Johnson, one of the highest men of his race, and presented to us with his compliments by Dr. W. D. Tardif. The consensus of opinion seems to be that Negro with a capital N is the proper designation of the colored people.

G. A. R.—The following white members of the G. A. R. attended the Somerset encampment: G. H. McKinney, Peter Straub, Sr., J. R. Alford, J. F. Rigney, J. T. O'Hair, H. J. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Long, C. Vandy and Robert Barnett. The colored men who went were Geo. Lackey, Jesse Salles, Ahe Shanks, Brent Hays, Fount Owens, Elijah Baughman, Ike Hays and Dick Thurmond.

THINK came very near being an explosion in the cellar of Penny's drug store yesterday. George McRoberts was making soda water, when the safety valve of the generator got out of shape and refused to act. There's no telling how much pressure was on, when all of a sudden the safety valve bursted, scattering things lively. Mr. McRoberts was knocked around considerably but not hurt.

MR. ZAN TRIBLE tells us that when Sheriff T. D. Newland passed through Junction City on his way to the Lexington asylum with William Spratt, the latter was so full of life and acted so much like a sane man that he and several others thought that the big, fat officer was the one that the judge and jury had decided on. "Another reason," said Mr. Tribble, "why we thought Tom was a little off, is that he bought a couple of tickets for Lexington when he left Stanford, and here bought two more. Spratt tried to keep him from buying the last two, but he paid no attention to him and if I hadn't stopped him, I reckon he would have bought all the agent had." Those who know Mr. Tribble well will not doubt the truthfulness of his story.

THOMPSON.—Prof. M. G. Thomson left Tuesday for North Middleton, where he will remain for some time getting the Kentucky Classical and Business College, which he has leased, in shape for the coming session. In the meantime Mrs. Thomson is visiting relatives in Mercer. Lincoln's loss of these capable educators is Bourbon's gain and we congratulate her people on it. As principal of the Christian College at Hestonville, Prof. Thomson was eminently successful both in drawing together a large number of pupils and in educating them so that a diploma from that school was an open sesame to position anywhere that thoroughness is demanded. We bespeak for him in his new home the kind treatment and liberal patronage that he has enjoyed in the home he leaves.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—A Wichita woman has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by a man who claims she threw a kiss at him while he was walking along the street with his wife.

—Rev. William Badinger, pastor of the Presbyterian church at McHenry, Ohio county, and Miss Mary Young, niece of Hon. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, were united in marriage at Nicholasville Tuesday.

—E. H. Smith, of Arkansas, was married to Miss Hattie Henry at Lancaster, Wednesday, and took the train here for their Western home. Mr. James and Miss Hattie Henry, brother and sister of the bride, brought them over to take the train.

CHURCH CHIMES.

—The Rev. K. J. Smith is preaching salvation and free silver at Columbia.

—Rev. A. V. Sizemore will preach at Walnut Flat next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Rev. James W. Hufsch, of Mansfield, O., died from blood poisoning caused by cutting a corn.

—The general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church is in session at Saratoga, the Southern at Memphis and the Cumberland at Birmingham.

—After making a bluff at electing a negro for bishop, by giving him the largest vote on the first ballot, the Methodist General Conference, on the 15th ballot, elected Dr. C. C. McCabe and on the 16th, Dr. Earl Cranston.

—The new Scott street Methodist church at Covington was dedicated Sunday, Rev. Dr. Morrison officiating. It is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the State. Of the \$12,000 debt remaining on it, \$10,000 was raised Sunday.

—The members of the Broadway Methodist church, Louisville, subscribed \$25,000 Sunday last for a new building to be erected on the site of the present edifice. Work on the new structure, which is to cost about \$40,000, will be commenced in a few weeks.

—The Rev. Peter Vinegar, of Lexington, who created a sensation by preaching on "A d-d Hot Day," has added the following to his repertoire: "Thirteen Men Coming Down a Dirt Road," "Death in the Pot," "Hell in Lexington," "Watch That Snake."

—At Millersburg the new \$10,000 M. E. church was dedicated Sunday, and money all subscribed or secured to pay for it. Rev. W. T. Bowling delivered the dedication sermon. It was 49 years ago this month since the first Methodist church was dedicated at Millersburg and several of those who were present then attended the services Sunday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

COTTAGE ON WHITLEY AVENUE. Containing 4 Rooms. Has good Stable and Out-houses and One Acre of Land. Splendid Bath Room. Number of Fruit Trees on lot. Will be sold at public auction at 11 a. m., Monday, JUNE 3, 1896, County Court Day. Terms—Credit of 6 months, with 6 per cent. interest from date. 54-1d HARRY RAMSEY, Stanford, Ky.

Doctors Adopt the 30 Day Plan.

WHEREAS, The merchants and other business men of Stanford have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we, the physicians of this community, and demand that our bills, in the future, shall be paid every thirty days in cash, its equivalent or a note, negotiable and payable in bank, with legal interest, and due when services are rendered. Persons now owing us for past professional services, must come forward and settle at an early date. There is a business as well as professional side to the practice of medicine and surgery which we are determined to observe in the future. J. G. CARPENTER, J. P. PRYTON, STEELE BAILEY, G. W. BRONAUGH, W. B. O'BANNON, L. B. COOK. May 15, 1896. 24 1m

Superior Plumbing!

By a workman of

14 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Odorless Water Closets, Frost-Proof Water Pipes, Porcelain Bath Tubs

A specialty. WORKMANSHIP SECOND TO NONE. Give edge reference in and out of the State. Ask your Danville friends about my work.

T. F. CLARKE, Clemons House Building, Danville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Blacksmith Tools, Distillery Fixtures, &c.

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the distillery premises of Hamm & Stringer, near Kreiger, Lincoln Co., Ky.,

On Friday, May 29, 1896,

At 1 o'clock P. M., Two Horses, One Copper Still and Worm, Apple Mill, Twenty Farming Tools, Two-Horse Wagon and Harness, and Set Blacksmith Tools, the property of Hamm & Stringer, to satisfy balance due on warrants 412 and 443 and all costs; issued from the Collector's office of the 5th District of Ky., for taxes on brandy. J. M. CARTER, Deputy Collector, 5th Collection District of Ky. Moreland, Ky., May 18, 1896.

At Cost.

TO REDUCE STOCK

.....Will sell goods for the.....

Next : 60 : Days

At Cost For Cash.

J. K. VanArsdale.

BED + ROOM + SUITS,

Folding Beds, Bed Lounges,

COUCHES, BOOK CASES,

Side Boards, Oak and Ratan Rockers, Mattresses, Springs Picture Mouldings, Room Mouldings and in fact every thing kept in a First-Class Furniture Store.

W. W. WITHERS,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, Stanford, Kentucky.

Reduction In Prices!

Since adopting the CASH SYSTEM I am enabled to REDUCE PRICES on Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Metal Roofing, Lath, Shingles, Red Fence Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Etc. I carry a full stock of every thing found in a first class Lumber Yard, and by selling for CASH ONLY I am enabled to make prices lower than have ever been offered here.

A. C. SINE, Stanford, Ky.

—TRY OUR—

New Malta Walking Cultivators,

Both Tongue and Tongueless. Time saved is money made. We have the

Best Plow on the Market,

And sell it on a Guarantee.

HIGGINS & MCKINNEY.

When

You buy, buy the best whether you buy of us or some one else.

When

You part with your cash be sure you get value received.

When

You want the newest and best goods, come to us.

When

You want goods at the lowest cash prices come to us.

When

Looking for a new Dress, a new Suit or a new pair of Shoes or any thing in Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing or Shoes, go to

Severance & Son,

H. C. RUPLEY,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR

Is Receiving his

SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods; all Warranted and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Give him a Call.

PENNY'S DRUG STORE

Is Headquarters for Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles. A full assortment always kept in stock and sold at the Very Lowest Prices.

Penny's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Lowest Market Rates. We treat you right.

G. L. PENNY, Executor.

THE BLUE-GRASS HERD F
Thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey
RED HOGS.
My Breeders were selected from the best herds of this famous breed of swine in several different States. A splendid lot of pigs of different ages for sale. Bred sows a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. Address
R. H. BRONAUGH,
Crab Orchard, Ky.



